

ABSTRACT

An apparatus and method for generating cavitation in fluids is disclosed. The apparatus includes a housing for receiving a rotor, which is driven by a motive force.

- 5 Multiple embodiments of the rotors are disclosed including, but not limited to, centrally feed, centrally drained, face feed, and face drained rotors. In one preferred embodiment, cavitation is enhanced by inducing tensile stress in the fluid by subjecting the fluid centrifugal force or centripital force depending upon the flow of the fluid.

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